



ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to the finding that peptides derived from a specific domain of tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF- α) can efficiently be used to treat oedema. More specifically, the present invention relates to the usage of peptides derived from the region of human TNF- α from Ser¹⁰⁰ to Glu¹¹⁶ to treat pulmonary oedema. Moreover, the present invention concerns a circularized peptide having amino acid sequence CGQRETPEGAEAKPWYC which is very efficient in inducing oedema resorption.